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Letter dated 10 December 2001 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Myanmar, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001).

I should be grateful if you could arrange for this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jeremy **Greenstock**
Chairman of the Counter-Terrorism Committee

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Annex

Letter dated 30 November 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

[Original: English]

The Permanent Representative of the Union of Myanmar to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council of 28 September 2001 and has the honour to inform the Committee of the following measures taken by the Myanmar Government concerning the implementation of the aforementioned resolution.

1. Prevention and suppression of the financing of terrorist acts.

Myanmar is resolutely against terrorism. There are appropriate laws in Myanmar that cover the prevention and suppression of the financing of terrorist acts. Myanmar signed the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism at the treaty event held at United Nations Headquarters on 12 November 2001.

The list of persons established by Security Council Committee pursuant to paragraph 8 (c) of Security Council resolution 1333 (2000) of 19 December has been provided to all banks and financial institutions in Myanmar so that these banks and financial institutions cannot be used in the commission of terrorist acts.

2. (a) to (c) It is against our policy to provide assistance, either active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts. Myanmar had been subject to terrorism in the past. To cite a few examples, during the visit of President Chuan Doo Huan of the Republic of Korea to Myanmar in October 1983, terrorists attempted to assassinate him. On more than one occasion airplanes of Myanmar have been hijacked, and last year the Embassy of Myanmar in Bangkok was seized and occupied by expatriate terrorists. Myanmar has not provided and will not provide safe haven to terrorists. There are no terrorist groups within Myanmar. However, there have been cross-border incursions, from time to time. The Government of Myanmar is taking strong measures to prevent terrorist activities. Myanmar stands ready to exchange information to prevent the commission of terrorist acts.

2. (d) One of the principal tenets of our foreign policy is not to allow individuals from our territory to commit hostile acts against another State. Therefore, Myanmar is firmly against allowing terrorist acts to be perpetrated from its territory.

2. (e) Justice will be brought against those responsible for terrorist acts, in accordance with the laws of the land, which duly reflect the concern contained in paragraph 2 (c) of the resolution.

2. (f) Myanmar stands ready to cooperate in connection with criminal investigations regarding terrorism. Myanmar is an active member of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the Association of South-East Asian Nations Chiefs of National Police Organization (ASEANAPOL).

2. (g) The list of persons established by the Security Council Committee pursuant to paragraph 8 (c) of resolution 1333 (2000) has been provided to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry of Immigration and Manpower and the security organizations concerned and to all Myanmar embassies and consulates abroad for appropriate action.

3. (a-c) Myanmar stands ready to extend her cooperation in matters concerning the exchange of information. Myanmar has already initiated exchange of information and necessary coordination with the Embassy of the United States of America and the Embassies of the States members of the European Union in Myanmar. Myanmar also takes special care of diplomats who need security protection.

3. (d-e) Myanmar is already a party to the following conventions and protocol:

(a) Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft (signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963);

(b) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970);

(c) Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971);

(d) Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (signed at Montreal on 24 February 1988).

Myanmar signed the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism at the treaty event held at United Nations Headquarters on 12 November 2001.

Myanmar also acceded to the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing at United Nations Headquarters on 12 November 2001.

Other conventions relating to terrorism are being studied carefully.

A study group has been formed with a view of studying the relevant conventions on terrorism.

3. (f-g) Our principled stand concerning refugees and asylum-seekers is in keeping with the requirement contained in paragraph 3 (f, g) of resolution 1373 (2001).